

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

IAN G.P. FRASER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Area Health Office,
Wagonway Road,
ALNWICK.

Tel: Alnwick 2263

ARTHUR R. FIELD, E.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.,
M.A.P.H.I.,
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector,
Glendale Rural District Council,
Council Offices,
WOOLER.

Tel: Wooler 288

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH1967To the Chairman and Members of the Glendale Rural District Council

The report for the year 1967 includes the period covered by my predecessor who left to take up a position in general practice and subsequently by myself when I took up my appointment on 1st. July. The initial period has been one of getting to know first people and places and secondly detail. This latter is inevitably a slow and continuing process particularly in an extensive area with a scattered population.

The report is presented in its accustomed form and contains information on the vital statistics for the District and also on the sanitary circumstances which are included in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

Vital Statistics

There were 68 births registered which was a decrease in the number in the previous year when 84 births were recorded. The decrease was almost entirely due to a fall in the number of male births. The crude birth rate was 10.2 births per thousand population and the adjusted rate was 11.5 per thousand, the area comparability factor for births being 1.13. These rates compare with ones of 12.5 and 14.1 respectively in the District in 1966 and of 17.2 for England and Wales in 1967.

Total deaths numbered 75 compared with 84 in 1966. The crude death rate was 11.3 per thousand population and the adjusted rate 11.0 per thousand, the area comparability factor for deaths being 0.97. These rates compare with ones of 12.5 and 12.0 respectively in the District in 1966 and of 11.2 in England and Wales in 1967. Causes of death showed no abnormal distribution, the predominant factors being heart and vascular disease and malignant conditions.

There was one infant death, none having occurred in 1966. The infant mortality rate was 14.7 per thousand live births which was below the figure for England and Wales in 1967 - 18.3 per thousand. There were no maternal deaths.

Infectious Diseases

Sixty seven cases of measles were notified mainly in the early part of the year.

Two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and both occurred in middle-aged males. There were no deaths from this disease.

Intermittently cases of *Salmonella* infections among livestock are informally notified by the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture following specimens being taken by veterinary practitioners. These infections are increasing in number particularly where intensive rearing methods are used and can be responsible for a considerable animal mortality. The *Salmonella* organisms are responsible for most food poisoning cases in humans and there is a particular risk to farm workers, and possibly to the public through farm-bottled milk or meat contaminated at slaughter. During the year three such infections in cattle were notified, two of them with *Salmonella dublin*, but no human notifications originated from them.

Immunisation

The statistics for the area are shown in a modified table - by disease instead of by form of injection. The number of immunisations carried out in young children have been related to the number of births in 1967. The percentages shown are a reasonable index of the acceptance rates and can be considered to be very satisfactory.

Sanitary Circumstances

These have been reported on in detail by Mr. Field. He has commented on the disappointing number of applications for improvement grants, and this is in spite of the facts shown in the housing survey - 113 houses requiring considerable alteration, repair, or improvement, a further 272 which are suitable for reconditioning, and 167 houses which do not have water piped into the dwelling. It is to be hoped that prospective legislation and increased grants will materially alter this situation.

Improvement to the Wooler sewage works has a number of complicating factors. The main ones being uncertainty about the future volume of the slaughterhouse effluent and about the route of the proposed by-pass, and also

the present period of national financial stringency. Examination by means of swabs showed no evidence of the salmonella (food poisoning) group of organisms, which is surprising in view of the amount of slaughterhouse effluent, but this is at best only negative evidence. However, improvement remains a high priority because the standard of effluent is very poor.

Ian G.P. Fraser

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 147,941 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 2,590 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 5.

The rateable value was £168,338 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £650

The estimated mid-year population was 6,640 and this figure was taken when calculating the birth and death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	35	31	66
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Totals	<u>36</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>68</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population			10.2
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			11.5
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			3.0

Still Births

Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births			-
Total live and still births			68

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)

Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	-	1	1

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	14.7
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	15.2
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	-
---	---

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	-
---	---

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	-
--	---

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	33	42	75

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population 11.3
 Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor 11.0

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Menimgococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	1	1
" " Lung, Bronchus	1	1	2
" " Breast	-	2	2
" " Uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	4	6
Leukaemia, aleukeamia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	10	9	19
Coronary Disease, Angina	11	9	20
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	5	8	13
Other Circulatory Disease	1	2	3
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis, and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2	5
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	1	1
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Totals	33	42	75

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Whooping Cough	-	Dysentery	-
Diphtheria	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Measles	67	Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Pneumonia	2	Smallpox	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	Paratyphoid Fever	-
Enteric Fever	-	Food Poisoning	-
Erysipelas	-	Encephalitis	-

IMMUNISATIONNorth No. 1 Area.

Disease	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Doses		
	Under 4	4-15	Total	Under 4	4-15	Total
Diphtheria	376	12	388	187	394	581
Whooping Cough	374	11	385	116	91	207
Tetanus	376	17	393	188	395	583
Polio	413	38	451	169	405	574

	Primary Vaccination			Re-vaccination		
	Under 5	5-15	Total	Under 5	5-15	Total
Smallpox	291	5	296	3	10	13

There were 400 live births in the area during 1967 and the number of primary immunisations of infants under 4 years of age (smallpox - under 5 years) have been expressed as percentages of this figure.

Diphtheria	-	94%
Whooping Cough	-	94%
Tetanus	-	94%
Polio	-	103%
Smallpox	-	73%

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Berwick Borough	171
Belford R.D.	65
Glendale R.D.	59
Norham & Islandshires R.D.	-
Total	<u>295</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR1967INTRODUCTION

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Unlike last year this report has been somewhat delayed. This is indeed unfortunate but it has not been possible to present it earlier.

This is the twentieth Annual Report that it is my honour to present to you. The presentation and sub headings are retained as in former years in order to preserve means of comparison.

An additional member of the staff as a draughtsman Mr. A. Dunn was appointed in October and commenced duty in November. In addition there is Mrs. J.E. Anderson my Secretary who has now completed eleven years service and Mr. G. Stephenson the Additional Public Health Inspector who has now completed five years.

Similar duties to those enumerated in last years report are carried out which were:-

- Housing Design and Management
- Sewage Disposal
- Public Cleansing
- Meat and Other Foods Inspection
- Hygiene of Food Premises
- Pest Control
- Building Regulations Administration and Supervision
- Public Health Act Preventative Measures
- Operation and Administration of Housing Acts.
- Town and Country Planning - Delegation Duties
- Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act - Administration

Legislation continues unabated and gives rise to a good deal of additional work. In the twenty years I have been employed by you the amount of administrative work has grown year by year. Regarding myself as a field worker whose job was outside I find most of my time is now occupied in reports and returns.

In addition to the duties enumerated above, Street Lighting was taken over from the parishes in 1965 but these duties have again been taken over by the County Council due to the Local Government Act, 1966, although we shall continue to act under delegated authority

GENERAL INFORMATIONWater Supply

It is the Council's duty under the Public Health Act to ensure safety of all water supplies within the area. To this end regular sampling is maintained of all private sources of supply for potable use. The Public Health Laboratory made bacteriological examinations of 65 samples submitted to them. Of these 44 were satisfactory and 21 unsatisfactory, which received further attention. This meant further samples and following up with the owner or his representative in order to improve the supply and eliminate the source of contamination.

By arrangement with the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company the results of all samples taken by them from their installations are sent to us. During the year 51 samples were taken of which 50 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Sewers and Sewage Disposal

A further appraisal has been made by the County Surveyor of the proposed route of the future by-pass of Wooler on the A.697 Morpeth - Cornhill road. This has raised the possibility that the sewage works may need to be resited. It has thus been impossible to make the long awaited improvements to the sewage works although the Northumbrian River Authority continue to press the Council to undertake same. Effluent samples are taken by the Northumbrian River Authority from all the sewage disposal works owned by the Council at Milfield, Wooler, Lowick, Chatton, Bowsden, Branxton, Wark and Crookham.

At the suggestion of the Medical Officer of Health and in co-operation with the Public Health Laboratory six swabs were taken over a period, of the sewage effluent at Wooler for Salmonella group of organisms. All these samples were negative indicating at that time no danger to public health from the effluent arose. All these unsatisfactory effluents are of course a danger to fish life.

The works at Milfield and Bowsden based on land treatment continue to give unsatisfactory effluents although the amounts discharged by these works into the water courses are relatively small. Whilst it should be understood that modern works are required here these are not as urgent as Wooler. The remainder at Lowick, Wark, Chatton and Crookham are all of modern design and generally give satisfactory results and call for no further mention.

Alternative schemes have been prepared for the sewerage of the old Railway Station Site. These suggestions allow for receiving drainage effluent from the Mart area. To the present however no firm decision has been taken.

Meat and Other Food Inspection

Meat Inspection at the Slaughterhouse continues to be a major duty. 100% meat inspection is carried out and every animal slaughtered is examined. Details of the meat and offal condemned and the reasons for condemnation will be found in Appendix 111.

The amount of liver condemned due to liver fluke is almost wholly from Irish cattle and this continues to be the main single reason for condemnation.

Food Hygiene

The premises in Wooler used as a poultry processing and packing business is still in use although from a food hygiene point of view it is most undesirably situated. It is a matter of regret that the owner is still not in a position to build a new factory on the Industrial Site. As pointed out in my previous report it is his intention to build a new factory to deal with up to 4,000 birds a day.

The proprietor of a Fish and Chip Shop went out of business. The premises were re-opened later in the year after extensive improvements had been carried out. The number of food businesses at the end of the year is as follows:-

Catering Establishments	11	Bakers	2
Butchers Shops	3	Ice cream manufacturers	1
Fried Fish Shops	2	Retail Confectioners	3
Shops for the sale of ice cream	16		

INFANT MORTALITY1934 - 1967

Year	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births	Infant Mortality England and Wales
1934	50.8	59
1935	80.6	57
1936	95.7	59
1937	31.9	58
1938	20.2	53
1939	-	51
1940	60.9	57
1941	66.6	60
1942	63.1	51
1943	55.5	49
1944	45.3	45
1945	43.5	46
1946	35.9	43
1947	38.9	41
1948	24.2	34
1949	16.9	32
1950	20.2	30
1951	10.4	28
1952	21.4	27
1953	45.3	25
1954	24.7	25
1955	33.7	24
1956	20.6	23
1957	19.2	22
1958	-	22
1959	23.3	21
1960	-	21
1961	32.3	21
1962	34.9	21
1963	65.9	20
1964	29.4	20
1965	-	19
1966	14.7	18
1967	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Unsound food found on shop premises was surrendered by the owners and buried by us on the refuse tip. It is emphasised here that the owners of this food did invite us to inspect as they were doubtful of its quality. As

An adverse report was submitted on a Catering Establishment in the area. After stern warning was given on behalf of the Council marked improvements took place.

As I said in my report for 1966 there is still a hardcore of people carrying on food businesses who do not appreciate clean food production. Every effort is being made to make them either realize this importance or quit the trade.

Milk and Dairies

The number of retail purveyors of milk remains at three.

Samples of milk are taken regularly by the County Public Health Inspector by arrangement with this authority. Samples have already been taken from producer/retailers for Brucella Abortus which have given negative results.

It is again put on record that no complaints were received from any consumers of the milk supplied to them. It is not known whether purchasers have received unsatisfactory milk but no complaints have been made to this office.

Public Cleansing

Arising from a report in June it was decided to purchase a new Shelvoke and Drewry 35 cu.yd. Pakamatic and an order was placed for delivery early in 1968.

The two present vehicles namely a Shelvoke and Drewry and a Karrier side loader have been in service for seven years and it is the intention to replace the Karrier on delivery of the new vehicle in 1968.

The Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1966 coming into force ruled out the use of the Karrier any longer. The construction of the braking system however, on the Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tipper will meet the law until 1972.

When the new lorry is delivered it will be possible to finish with the use of the tip at Scott's Quarry, Wooler. This tip is then to be used by a

Local Scrap Iron Dealer who is to vacate the ex. Railway Site. Tipping is continuing at Scott's Quarry with this idea in mind and the area left will make an admirable Scrap Iron Yard.

In October a pilot scheme was put into use to try out various kinds of paper sacks and plastic containers and a report is to be submitted in 1968 on this.

The tips at present in use continue to be at Wooler, Ford and Lowick and generally they are well maintained although on one occasion trouble occurred by Lowick tip firing.

During the year 31 dustbins were issued for replacement to Council Houses and 36 sold to private users.

The cost of cleansing was £8,548. 0. 0. which represents the rate of 1/1d in the pound.

This figure taken on an average dwellinghouse in Wooler or Lowick represents 1/- a week for refuse collection and disposal.

Petrol Licensing

During the year one new premises was licensed for storage of petroleum spirit. The number of licences now issued is 87 covering the storage of 83,650 gallons capacity.

During the year Messrs. Petrofina started preliminary work on their storage tank farm on the ex. Railway Site.

Salvage

The mechanical baler continues to work well and has needed little maintenance. The work being less laborious is more attractive to the workmen.

The long term contract with Thames Board Mills at guaranteed prices serves two purposes (a) an outlet for waste paper at a small profit and (b) a saving in labour of handling and disposing of the paper had it found its way to the tips.

The net income from waste paper sales was £163. 0. 0.

Pest. Control

The Council's part-time operator attended to all complaints from domestic premises. This service continues to be given free of charge. The number of complaints dealt with was 14.

5 complaints were received from business premises and were dealt with on a time and material basis.

Surveys of all the Council's sewerage systems were carried out twice during the year. In 7 cases minor infestations were found and subsequently dealt with.

Again the sewage disposal works were inspected weekly, only one minor infestation being found.

Monthly treatments were carried out at the refuse tips and again no difficulty was experienced in keeping the numbers of rats to a minimum.

Factory, Offices and Shops Inspection

Continued inspections are made to these premises and whilst there remains room for improvement in detail I think generally employers are co-operative in any suggestions that are made to them.

I think the one remaining item worthy of mention is the continued absence of legal standard for artificial lighting in shops and I feel sure such a legal standard would be helpful to all.

Council Houses

Consequent upon the appointment of a draughtsman it is hoped that the Golden Square extension might be proceeded with in 1968.

The works of improvement to the 13 cottages at Chatton and the erection of two one bedroom bungalows was completed. The two new bungalows have filled up an otherwise unwanted space beside the church and have made attractive dwellings.

The erection of two bungalows at a site in the Main Street, Lowick, could be started in 1968 as and when the site can be acquired.

The cost of repairs per house for the financial year ending March 1968 was £6.10. 0 - about the same as last year. Supervision and management was £6. 0. 0. per house. This is a slight increase on the previous year chiefly due to the rise in salaries.

It is expected that this figure may increase next year as it is anticipated there will be the added charge for external painting.

The total number of dwellings now owned is 478

Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1938-1958

Three applications were received during the year.

The number of houses erected with the assistance of this subsidy for which grant has been paid is 101.

Private Houses

Five houses were built for and occupied by private owners.

Housing Act 1949-61

The number of grants approved remain the same as last year. This confirms the remark made in the previous year that improvements seem to have reached stagnation point. There still remain many houses suitable for improvement. It is hoped that in the future owners may take advantage of either of the two kinds of grants available to them. Unfortunately the amount of grant now available does not represent the same incentive as when grants were first made available, due to the decreased value of money.

The number of Standard Grants approved was five, a decrease of six on last year. The amount of grant paid totalled £615. 0. 0.

The number of applications for Discretionary Grant was fourteen an increase of five on last year, and the amount of grant approved for these was £4,211. 0. 0.

Building Plans

During the course of the year the Building Regulations have been amended on two occasions. Their structure is rather complicated and seems to give rise to difficulty with the Contractors and their applications for approval under the Building Regulations.

The total number of plans for Planning and Building Regulations was 94 all of which were approved under the Building Regulations. Of these 52 were applications for planning consents, 48 being approved and 4 rejected.

On the basis of each of these applications for planning consent the Council receive £3.10. 0. thus giving £182 towards administration costs.

Housing - Demolition and Improvements

Appendix 1 gives the housing standards prevailing.

There remain several houses which are not yet demolished and are still

included in the total. This may tend to give the wrong impression as to the number of unfit houses in the District.

Transport

The two cleansing vehicles used 2,257 gallons of diesel. This was supplied under competitive tender by Messrs. Shell Mex & B.P. Ltd. The figure for the previous year was 2,081 gallons.

The Karrier cleansing lorry averaged 12.08 m.p.g. on a total consumption of 976 gallons covering 11,797 miles. The S and D lorry used 1,281 gallons of diesel fuel covering 12,916 miles at an average consumption of 10.08 m.p.g. This vehicle has a much heavier capacity than the Karrier.

During the year the Council purchased a new Austin J4 diesel van. This vehicle used 92 gallons of fuel and covered 3,363 miles at an average rate of 36.5 m.p.g. It is interesting to note this against the small Mini Van with a petrol consumption of 46 m.p.g. with a much smaller carrying capacity.

The Massey Ferguson Tractor was in greater use and consumed 403 gallons of diesel an increase of 44 gallons on the previous year.

Considering only light duties are done with this tractor its performance has been most disappointing.

Conclusion

During the year improvements were put in hand to the Railway Station and it is expected during the coming year 1968 this part of Wooler should be more tidy and attractive when the Industrial Site is showing some completion.

It is pleasing again to note the sterling work put in by Mr. G. Stephenson my Assistant and the help given me by him.

My Secretary Mrs. J.E. Anderson continues to cope with administration and paper work which seems to increase year by year.

Whenever needed the Clerk of the Council and his Staff have always given me every assistance and guidance.

It is pleasing to put on record the many kindnesses I have received at the hands of the elected members as well as their staff and I would

take this opportunity of thanking them for their many courtesies.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Arthur R. Field

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

APPENDIX 1

Revised Housing Survey 31.12.67

No.	PARISH	C A T E G O R I E S									
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C	
1.	Akeld	64	44	3	2	9	6	19	40	5	
2.	Bewick	42	31	5	4	1	1	-	37	5	
3.	Bowsden	54	31	4	-	15	4	39	12	3	
4.	Branxton	61	41	10	1	3	6	48	11	2	
5.	Carham	200	123	13	15	31	18	114	78	8	
6.	Chatton	222	136	23	9	44	10	79	90	53	
7.	Chillingham	39	30	4	2	3	-	-	36	3	
8.	Doddington	68	52	9	-	1	6	-	61	7	
9.	Earle	33	14	7	2	3	7	-	26	7	
10.	Ewart	44	21	12	2	7	2	31	11	2	
11.	Ford	261	146	37	13	24	41	174	80	7	
12.	Ingram	50	36	5	4	3	2	13	33	4	
13.	Ilderton	45	34	3	2	2	4	-	42	3	
14.	Kilham	74	43	2	1	14	14	-	58	16	
15.	Kirknewton	59	27	19	2	6	5	-	53	6	
16.	Lilburn	54	29	9	-	16	-	-	43	11	
17.	Lowick	239	101	40	26	33	39	154	69	16	
18.	Milfield	99	91	2	-	1	5	97	-	2	
19.	Roddam	47	29	4	5	6	3	-	40	7	
20.	Wooler	630	451	54	23	50	52	620	10	-	
Totals		2385	1510	265	113	272	225	1388	830	167	

N.B. A - Public Supply - Denotes water supplied from Water Board's main to tap inside house.

B - Private Supply - Denotes water supplied from Private Sources to tap inside house.

C - Others - Denotes water from any other source than that above and not piped into dwelling.

Total number of dwellings in district 2,592

Total number of agricultural dwelling houses in district included in above. 1,009 approx.

Industrial and business premises (i.e. business, industrial and licensed premises and places of entertainment)	260 approx.
Council property other than dwelling houses	9

APPENDIX 2Public Water Supplies

	A	B	C	Remarks
Wooler	620	10	-	Supplied from Regional Scheme
Lowick	154	69	16	"
Bowsden	39	12	3	"
Milfield	97	-	2	"
Wark.) Carham)	114	78	8	"
Branton	16	-	-	"

A - Water Board's Supply piped into house

B - Private supply piped into house

C - Dependent on stand-pipe only

APPENDIX 3Carcases Inspected and Condemned at Slaughterhouse

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	4200	13	11014	2303
Number inspected	4200	13	11014	2303
All diseases except Tuberculosis				
Whole carcases condemned	20	4	109	7
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	2257	1	212	239
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	53.7%	25%	1.9%	10.4%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis carcases from which some part condemned	2	-	-	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.05%	-	-	.08%
Weight in carcase meat condemned in pounds			(17,691 lbs. inclusive)	
Weight of edible offals condemned in pounds			(31,304 lbs. inclusive)	

Slaughtering Fees

Cattle	27/6d.
Pigs	10/9d.
Sheep	6/6d.
Calves	9/-d.
Boars and Sows	21/3d.

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - NIL.

APPENDIX 4Food Condemned other than at Slaughterhouse

Unsound Food	Surrendered	Seized	Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	34 lbs.	-	-
2. Beef (Imported)	-	-	-
3. Mutton (Home-killed)	-	-	-
4. Mutton (Imported)	-	-	-
5. Pork (Home-killed)	-	-	-
6. Pork (Imported)	-	-	-
7. Game	-	-	-
8. Poultry	-	-	-
9. Fish	-	-	-
10. Fruit	-	-	-
11. Eggs	-	-	-
12. Bacon	-	-	-
13. Cheese	-	-	-
14. Butter	-	-	-
15. Lard	-	-	-
16. Canned Fruit	-	-	-
17. C. Ham (Imported)	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	-	-
18. C.C. Meats (Imported)	49 lbs.	-	-
19. Canned Tongue	-	-	-
20. Tinned Milk	-	-	-

APPENDIX 5Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR in respect of the year 1967
for the Rural District Council of Glendale in the County of Northumberland.

Part 1 of the Act1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to Health

	M/c Line No.	No. on Regis- ter	Number of			M/c Line No..
			Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	4	24	16	1	-	1
2. Factories not included in 1, in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	16	10	1	-	1
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding out-workers' premises)	2	4	6	1	-	2
Totals	8	44	32	3	-	4

2. Cases in which defects were found

	M/c Line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of Cases in which prosecutions were inst- ituted.	
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
				To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	1	1	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient	-	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against Act (not including offences relating to out- work)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	5	5	-	-	-

22

Total No. of Houses to be surveyed	R.V. limits of survey	State of Survey		Total No. of houses surve- eyed	Classification of houses surveyed and numbers		Totals of Columns 1 - V	Houses unfit but occup- ied	Over- crowded houses	Applica- tions for new houses				
		Com- pleted	In pro- gress		Not yet com- pleted	1	11	111	1V	V				
2,385	£20	2,385	-	-	2,385	1510	265	113	272	225	2,385	18	Fluc- tuates due to moving agricu- ltural popula- tion	195

1 Satisfactory in all respects
 11 Minor defects. Cost under £150
 111 Require repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150

V Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost. (e.g. in excess of £800)

FORM OF SURVEY Parish (See Appendix 1)

Standard of Survey	IMPROVEMENT GRANTS + HOUSING ACTS, 1949 - 1952				Applications dealt by R.D.C.				Applications submitted to MHG			
	Under Housing Act	County	Detailed	Brief	Compromise	Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Consideration	Number send	Number Approved	Number under consideration
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	2	2	-

N.B. The Council maintains a register of application for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with the number of applications for each place. This is at 1st January, 1968.

WOOLER 109

LOWICK 25

BOWSDEN 4

MILFIELD 35

CHATTON 15

BRANXTON 3

WARK 4

APPENDIX 7

HOUSING TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1967

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING YEAR	WITH STATE ASSISTANCE	UNAIDED	TOTAL
(a) By Local Authority	-	-	-
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By private persons	-	5	5

Total number of inhabited houses in the district 2,592

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

1. Has Survey been completed for the whole of the District?

(If the answer is 'Yes' please show in the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditions or demolitions since the Survey. If 'No' state the classification so far as has been ascertained to date).

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	1510
2	Minor defects	265
3	Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement	113
4	Appropriate for reconditioning	272
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	225

If the Survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected? - Nil

2. Closing and Demolition of HousesA. Formal Action

1. Number of houses demolished during 1967 as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action -
2. Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas -
3. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action -

B. Informal Action

1. Number of Houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above 2

3. Reconditioning and Repair

Number of houses made fit during 1967 by procedure under either:-

Housing or Public Health Acts

(a) As a result of informal action	4
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice	-
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	-

4. Improvement Grant - Housing Act, 1949

(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year	19
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	-
(c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve)	2
(d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve)	-
(e) Applications approved	19
(f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme	611

If any houses not included in above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act, please state number.



